

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1-21. (Canceled)

22. (Currently Amended) A surface and cordless transducer system, the system comprising:

a surface including a position resolving grid, and

a transducer including a power receiving circuit, wherein the power receiving circuit responds to an electromagnetic field radiating from the surface and sends a transmit signal, which is received by the position resolving grid and used to determine a position of the transducer relative to the surface,

wherein the surface further includes a plurality of power transmission coils, which are distinct from the position resolving grid, for radiating the electromagnetic field, the plurality of power transmission coils being overlapping resonant power transmission coils that are configured to generate current multiplication associated with resonance therein; and

wherein the position resolving grid and the plurality of overlapping resonant power transmission coils are arranged coextensively on top of one another to form the surface.

23-50. (Canceled)

51. (Previously Presented) The surface and cordless transducer system of Claim 22, wherein the plurality of overlapping resonant power transmission coils comprise transmission coils of the resonant inductive type.

52. (Canceled)

53. (Previously Presented) The surface and cordless transducer system of Claim 22, wherein the transducer includes an energy storage portion that is configured to generate and store DC operating power for operating the transducer based on a signal from the power receiving circuit in response to the electromagnetic field radiating from the plurality of overlapping resonant power transmission coils arranged on the surface.

54. (Previously Presented) The surface and cordless transducer system of Claim 22, wherein each of the plurality of overlapping resonant power transmission coils, when inactive, is configured to be tuned to a frequency that is different from its operating frequency so as to minimize an electromagnetic interference between the resonant power transmission coil and the position resolving grid.

55. (Previously Presented) The surface and cordless transducer system of Claim 22, wherein the plurality of overlapping resonant power transmission coils [[is]]are configured to be squelched when the surface is receiving a transmit signal from the transducer.

56. (Previously Presented) The surface and cordless transducer system of Claim 22, wherein the transducer is configured to perform a predefined modulation on a transmit signal to be sent to the position resolving grid.

57. (Previously Presented) The surface and cordless transducer system of Claim 56, wherein the predefined modulation comprises a time keying modulation or an on/off modulation.

58. (Previously Presented) The surface and cordless transducer system of Claim 22, wherein the transducer includes a low current source that is configured to provide a constant transmit signal level.

59. (Currently Amended) A method for determining a position of a transducer relative to a surface, wherein the surface includes a position resolving grid and the transducer includes a power receiving circuit, the method comprising:

causing the power receiving circuit to respond to an electromagnetic field radiating from the surface and to send a transmit signal, and

causing the position resolving grid to receive the transmit signal from the transducer to thereby determine a position of the transducer relative to the surface,

wherein the surface further includes a plurality of power transmission coils, which are distinct from the position resolving grid, the plurality of power transmission coils being overlapping resonant power transmission coils that are configured to generate current multiplication associated with resonance therein, and wherein the position resolving grid and the plurality of overlapping resonant power transmission coils are arranged coextensively on top of one another to form the surface, and the method further comprises:

causing the plurality of ~~overlapping~~ overlapping resonant power transmission coils to radiate the electromagnetic field.

60. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 59, wherein the plurality of overlapping resonant power transmission coils comprise transmission coils of the resonant inductive type.

61. (Canceled)

62. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 59, wherein the transducer includes an energy storage portion, and the method further comprises causing the energy storage portion to generate and store DC operating power for operating the transducer based on a signal from the power receiving circuit in response to the electromagnetic field radiating from the plurality of overlapping resonant power transmission coils.

63. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 59, further comprising tuning each of the plurality of overlapping resonant power transmission coils, when inactive, to a

frequency that is different from its operating frequency so as to minimize an electromagnetic interference between the resonant power transmission coil and the position revolving grid.

64. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 59, further comprising squelching the plurality of overlapping resonant power transmission coils when the surface is receiving a transmit signal from the transducer.

65. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 59, further comprising causing the transducer to perform a predefined modulation on a transmit signal to be sent to the position resolving grid.

66. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 65, wherein the predefined modulation comprises a time keying modulation or an on/off modulation.

67. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 59, wherein the transducer includes a low current source that is configured to provide a constant transmit signal level.